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2. LOUISA FONTAINE married John Potts, of Washington, D. C.
 1. Rose married —— ——, of Austria.
 2. Douglas ——, Lieut. U. S. A.
 3. Morris Templin, Lieut. U. S. N.
 4. Elizabeth Hawley.
3. LAWRENCE BERRY married Eliza Welford.
 1. Lawrence.
 2. Susan Welford.
4. CHARLES ALEXANDER married Mary Eliza Rutherford.
 1. Samuel Rutherford.
 2. Charles Alexander married Logie Childs.
 1. Rutherford.
 2. Hugh.
 3. Charles.

THE BAYLOR FAMILY.

(CONTINUED.)

6. GEORGE[4] BAYLOR, born at "Newmarket," January 12th, 1752, died at Barbadoes, whither he had gone for the recovery of his health. He was a member of the Caroline County Committee of Safety, 1775–76, and entered the military service of his country at the beginning of the Revolution. Heitman gives his record as follows: George Baylor, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp to General Washington, 15th August, 1775, to January 9, 1777. By order of Congress, 1st January, 1777, it was "Resolved that a horse, properly caparisoned for service, be presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Baylor." He was Colonel 3d Continental Dragoons 9th January, 1777; surprised, wounded and captured 28th September, 1778; was exchanged, and his regiment was consolidated with the First Continental Dragoons, November 9, 1782; and he retained command to the close of the war; commissioned Brevet Brigadier-General 30th September, 1783.

He is several times mentioned in Washington's letters (*Ford's Writings of Washington*). Writing to Reed, March 7, 1776, the General says: "Mr. Baylor, seeming to have an inclination to go into the artillery, and Colonel Knox desirous of it, I have appointed Mr. Moylan, &c. (III., p. 463). To the President of Congress, December 27, 1776, Washington writes, announcing the victory at Trenton: "Colonel Baylor, my first Aide-de-Camp, will have the honor of delivering this to you. His spirited behavior upon every occasion requires me to recommend him to your particular notice" (*Ib.* V., 135). It was at this time that Congress voted a horse for Colonel Baylor. To Colonel Baylor himself Washington wrote on January 9, 1777: "Your desire of commanding a regiment of horse I cheerfully yield to, because it is the recommendation

of Congress, your own wish, and my desire," and gave him advice as to the selection of his officers: "Take none but gentlemen," was one recommendation (*Ib.* V., 158).

The night surprise and defeat of Colonel Baylor's little regiment near Tappan, in September, 1778, appears not to have resulted from negligence on his part. He had stationed sentinels and videttes; but the enemy were guided by disaffected citizens who thoroughly knew the country. In this action Colonel Baylor received a severe bayonet wound in the chest, which produced pulmonary disease, and ultimately his death.

John Baylor, of "Newmarket," assisted largely in furnishing the means for raising his brother's regiment. Both were warm friends of Washington. There is a tradition that the General was spending the night at "Newmarket," on his way towards Yorktown, when he received the welcome news that the French fleet was in the Bay. (This probably refers to the return of De Grasse after his successful action with the English fleet.) It is stated that there is a portrait of Colonel Baylor, in his uniform, in Philadelphia. In 1784 he went to Barbadoes for the benefit of his health, and dying there, was buried in the churchyard of St. Michael's Cathedral, November 10, 1784. He married, May 30, 1778 (see *Pension Application*), Lucy, daughter of Mann Page, of "Rosewell," Gloucester county, and had issue:

16. John Walker,[5] who married Anne Fitzhugh, and is stated to have had one son, who died without issue; 17. Lucy,[5] married William Brent; 18. Mary,[5] married ——— Horner; 19. Nathaniel,[5] died unmarried; 20. Eliza,[5] married ——— Horner; 21. Frances,[5] died unmarried. ("*Page Family.*" by R. C. M. Page.)

7. WALKER[4] BAYLOR was Lieutenant 3d Light Dragoons, 28th June, 1777; Captain, February, 1780, and resigned July 10, 1780. He was disabled by a ball which crushed his instep, at Brandywine or Germantown. He married Jane, daughter of Joseph Bledsoe, of Virginia, and sister of Jesse Bledsoe, U. S. Senator from Kentucky. Issue:

22. *Robert E. B.*[5]; 23. Dr. John W.,[5] U. S. A.; 24. Walker Keith,[5] was a lawyer, and removed to Alabama about 1820, settling in Jefferson county; elected to the Legislature in 1825, and was State Senator in 1838. He was for some time Judge of County Court, and was elected Judge of the Circuit Court in 1843. He was killed by an accidental discharge of his gun in 1845; never married (*Brewer's Alabama*, page 291); 25. Elizabeth,[5] married William Smith, of Ohio; 26. Patrick Henry Nelson,[5] of Wayne county, Ohio.

11. JOHN[5] BAYLOR, of "Locust Hill" and "Newmarket," Caroline county, married, in 1819, Maria, daughter of Mungo Roy, of Caroline county, and had an only child: 26. Dr. John Roy[6] Baylor, of "Newmarket," born 1822, died July 26, 1897. Dr. Baylor married Anne, daughter of James Bowen, of Albemarle county. They had issue: (1)

Captain James Bowen,[7] U. S. Geodetic Survey, married Ellen Carter, daughter of Charles Bruce, of "Staunton Hill," Halifax county; (2) John Roy, Jr.,[7] of Chattanooga, Tenn.; (3) Maria Roy.[7]

12. DR. GEORGE D.[6] BAYLOR, born 1789, died April 18, 1848, married Eliza Lewis, daughter of John Fox, Gloucester county, and had issue: 27. John Norton;[6] 28. Ellen Augusta;[6] 29. Frances Courtney;[6] 30. Warner Lewis;[6] 31. Julia Ann;[6] 32. Thomas Wiltshire;[6] 33. Louisa Henrietta,[6] 34. Alexander Galt;[6] 35. George R.[6]

8. ROBERT[4] BAYLOR, married Mrs. Gwynne, of Gwynne's Island.

22. ROBERT EMMETT BLEDSOE[5] BAYLOR, born in Lincoln county, Ky., May 10, 1793, died at Gay Hill, Texas, January 6, 1874. He served in the War of 1812, under Colonel Boswell, and was in the fight near Fort Meigs. In 1819 he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, and in the following year removed to Alabama, where he became a prominent lawyer, and was member of Congress from that State 1829-31. During the Creek wars he commanded a regiment of Alabama volunteers and rendered efficient service. He afterwards, in 1839, removed to Texas, and was immediately elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, and was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution. Later he was chosen a district judge, and held that office for twenty-five years. Baylor University, to which he made gifts of land and money, was named after him, as was Baylor county, Texas. He was the father of Brigadier-General J. R. Baylor, C. S. A.

Additions and corrections to this genealogy are requested. We also desire accounts of the Baylors of Essex and King and Queen.

In future numbers of the Magazine copies of letters written by members of the Baylor family during the Colonial period will be printed.

THE WITHERS FAMILY.

OF STAFFORD, FAUQUIER, &C.

It is hardly possible that at present a full genealogy of this family can be prepared; but much data illustrating its history has been collected, which it is proposed to present, together with such deductions as may be made from them.

An act passed by the General Assembly of Virginia in May, 1758 (*Hening, VI,* 513), gives a clew to the English home of the family. It recites that John Withers, deceased, formerly of the county of Stafford, Virginia, was in his lifetime seised in fee, amongst other lands, a tract in the parish of St. Paul in that county, containing about 533 acres, and called Chotank; and by his will dated August 29, 1698, devised the same to his daughter Sarah Withers, for her life, and after her decease, to his cousin William Withers, and his heirs male, and for default of such issue, to Mr. Thomas Withers, of Lancaster, in Great Britain, and his heirs male, and for default of such issue, to any one proving themselves to be of